L3 ANSWER 75 OF 108 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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TI Process for combined decomposition of organic compounds and **removal** of **mercury**, lead, and chromium from **fly ash** from trash-burning plants
IN Fercher, Erich; Kahr, Gerhard; Zacek, Andreas
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SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C22B007-02
CC 54-2 (Extractive Metallurgy)
Section cross-reference(s): 59

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 380467	A2	19900801	EP 1990-890011	19900118
	EP 380467	A3	19900905		
	R: CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE				
	AT 8900150	A	19910715	AT 1989-150	19890126
	AT 394102	B	19920210		
PRAI	AT 1989-150	A	19890126		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 380467	ICM	C22B007-02

AB The **fly ash** from trash-burning plants is **heated** at >250.degree. (preferably 400-700.degree.) in an oxidizing atm. without slag formation. The org. compds. are burned to CO2 and H2O. The resulting flue gas is passed through an **adsorbent** (esp. activated C) to sep. Hg that is later recovered by steam desorption. The remaining **fly ash** is leached with aq. Na2CO3 and/or NaOH soln. to dissolve Cr6+ and Pb4+ compds. and ppt. Ca2+ compds. as CaCO3. The Cr6+ + Pb4+ compds. are treated with FeSO4 to obtain their hydroxides. Efficiency of dioxin compd. decompn. is 99%, and that of Hg desorption is >98%.

ST mercury recovery **fly ash heating**; lead recovery **fly ash** leaching; chromium leacing **fly ash heating**; trash burning **fly ash** leaching

IT Ashes (residues)
(fly, metal removal from, **heating** and leaching for)

IT 7439-97-6P, Mercury, preparation
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(recovery of, from **fly ash** from trash-burning plant, **heating** for)

IT 7439-92-1P, Lead, preparation 7440-47-3P, Chromium, preparation